

## THE CONTACTS OF CIVILIZATIONS

The most recent educational formula leaves to the state the care of creating a number of model schools in which teachers are trained, of giving examinations, and of sending inspectors to keep their work up to standard. Elementary education is to be the concern of the communes and of private initiative, under government control. The vast majority of natives are to evolve culturally in their own orbit. A few of them, selected competitively, are to be given the chance to rise through the academic hierarchy to a higher education which, at the top, is the equivalent of the best which the West has to offer.

## THE EXCHANGE OF IDEAS

### *The Press*

The press in Indo-China has proved a far better medium for the exchange of ideas than has any other literary form. So far the produced in Indo-China have been almost without exception, the reaction of Frenchmen to the colony. To be salable on a scale, they must be written in a world language like French; newspapers can be bought by many natives for whom are prohibitively expensive. Moreover, through journalism, native writers can express themselves on a burning issue in their own if prefer, and for a public with the same tastes and zest for gossip. These papers do not reach the masses, however, for the reason that the great majority can neither read nor additional expenditure. Yet among the new native opinion is being formed by and through, the press. The

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product of contacts with the West.

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